

# Kentucky Gazette

[NUMB. XII]

Quicquid agunt homines — nos tri farrazo libelli. Juv. Sat. 8. v. 85.

[VOL. VIII

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1794.

LEXINGTON; Printed by John Bradford, at his Office on Cross Street; where Subscriptions, (at Fifteen Shilling per Annum) Advertisements &c. are thankfully received, and Printing in its different branches done with care and expedition.

## Take Notice!

### TEN DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN away from the subscriber, in Clarke county, at the Bourbon Furnace; a Negro man named

S A M,

about twenty-six years of age, about five feet eight inches, round full visage of a yellowish complexion, both legged, apt to smile when spoken to; his hair (or wool) is near four inches long, commonly turned up before. The above negro went off about the tenth instant. He was formerly the property of Mr. John Rogers, on David's fork of Elkhorn. His cloathing is a little uncertain, as he has a number of clothes. He had on and took with him when he went away, two country linen shirts, two fine white ditto, one pair Ruffia fancing trowsers, one pair soldier's woollen ditto, one cuffinner vest, one velvet ditto, a wool hat partly new, a pair of new shoes of black leather with buckles in them. Whoever takes up and lectures the above Negro in any gaol so that I get him again shall receive the above reward, and reasonable charges if brought home, paid by

John Mockbee.

October 27, 1794.

NOTICE

I hereby give to all those for whom Terrell & Hawkins cleared out preemptions in Kentucky; that they are ready to make divisions of the lands, in order that they may be registered for the payment of taxes, as we shall only enter the proportions of Terrell & Hawkins. — We are ready to survey the preemption upon Miller Edwards's improvement on the Ohio below the mouth of Licking, and also that upon Nath. H. Trippet's improvement whenever the improvement shall be shewn.

Richard Terrell, Atto's for  
James Hawkins Terrell &  
Hawkins.

Lexington, August 29, 1794.

NOTICE

I have opened a  
COMMISSION OFFICE  
At the house formerly occupied by Mr. Bradford, near the lower end of the Main street in Lexington; where attention shall be given to the sale or purchase of lands, the registering and payment of taxes thereon, and to the investigation of titles thereto. I will also settle accounts, collect debts, and do such other business as I may be favored with.

RICHARD TERRELL.  
P.S. I have some valuable lands for sale in the counties of Mason and Shadley, and also in the military line south west of the Ohio, upon new law terms for sale.

A large quantity will be sold at the Crab Orchard the tenth day of December next.

HENRY FRY.

### Fayette county etc.

To all Sheriffs and Constables in the Commonwealth of Kentucky:

WHEREAS Anna B. Brent keeper of the public jail of this Commonwealth hath this day made oath before me James Trotter one of the justices of the peace for said county, That John Smith alias Jeffe Walden who was under sentence of death, William Cox, Joshua Powell, John Colbert, John Lad, and Daniel Boyd, criminals in said jail, did on the night of the 23d instant, break and made their escape out of said jail and are now going at large.

These are the facts in the name of the Commonwealth of Kentucky to require you and each of you in your several counties and districts, to make diligent search for them by way of hue and cry, with foot and horse men; and they or either of them so taken to commit to the jail of the county where taken, and the keeper of such jails are hereby required to receive such prisoner or prisoners into their jail and confine, and them safely keep until they can be from thence conveyed to the public jail from whence they escaped.

Given under my hand and seal at Lexington, this 25th day of October, 1794, and of the Commonwealth the Third.

(Seal) JAMES TROTTER.

### Description:

John Smith alias Jeffe Walden, is about 6 feet high, about 30 years of age, dark complexion and short dark hair, of Fayette county.

William Cox, more fully described by the name of devil Cox or devil Will Cox, of Madison county. Joshua Powell, is about 6 feet high, of a yellow complexion and hair, very stout made, of about 30 years old, of Madison county.

John Colbert, about 5 feet 9 inches high, light complexion and sandy hair, an impudent look, the middle finger of his right hand is off, about 25 years old, of Madison county.

John Lad, about 5 feet 6 inches high, thin visage remarkable large mouth and nose, grey hair, about 45 years old, of Mason county.

Daniel Boyd, about 5 feet 7 inches high, dark complexion & hair, a down look, about 28 years old, he lives in Scott county.

Thomas Hart & Son.

I HAVE JUST RECEIVED,  
And are now opening in the  
House formerly occupied by Mr. Irwin & Bryson,

A LARGE AND GENERAL AS-  
ORTMENT OF  
DRY GOODS & GROCERIES.

WHICH they will sell on the  
most reduced prices by wholesale or  
retail. The Nails made at their  
Nail Manufactory will also be sold  
at the above house.

Just Opened,  
And FOR SALE by the subscriber in  
the house formerly occupied by Mr.  
William Hughes

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF  
MERCANDISE,  
Which he is determined to sell low  
for CASH.

MANN SATTERWHITE.  
Lexington, Nov. 12. 1794

TAKEN UP by the subscriber in  
Fayette county, on the waters of  
North Elkhorn, a yellow bay  
mare three years old, fourteen  
hands high, no brand, trots natural-  
ly, appraised to 91.

Thomas Stevenson.

July 19.

The subscriber thus informs the  
public, that they may be  
furnished with good leather breeches  
and gloves by applying to  
him on Main Street, the second door  
above Cross Street, in Lexington.

GEORGE HEYTEL.

Who wants two good Journey-  
men, one to the Skin-dressing and  
the other to the Breeches making  
business.

I TAKE this method to inform  
my friends, and the public, that  
I have opened a

House of Entertainment,  
In this place, on Main street, in  
the house of Mr. Lewis. Those  
who will please to favor me with  
their custom, may depend on be-  
ing treated in the best manner, by

SAMUEL JAMESON.

Who will give

Cash

For a likely, active  
Negro Man or Woman,

Who can come well recommended.

Lexington, October 16.

TO BE LET on Improp-  
erty for the term of 7 years,

THREE THOUSAND A-  
cres of land lying in the  
county of Jefferson; the property  
of the Transylvania Seminary.

The above lands will be divided  
into LOTS of 200 acres each.—  
This tract must be equal in quality  
to any lands in the state, it being  
an old military survey, lying at  
and above the mouth of Harrod's  
creek on the Ohio river and above  
Louisville; for terms apply to

Richard Taylor,

John Thompson,

Walter Warfield,

and Asr. Breckinridge

8w. Near the premises.

October 17, 1794.

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The subscriber, next door to Messrs.

Love & Brett's tavern, has on  
hand, a General Assortment of

MERCHANDISE,

Which he will sell on low terms  
for Cale, Peach Brandy, Whisky,  
country made Sugar, Butter and  
Cheese.

JOHN CLARKE.

Lexington, Nov. 22.

At a Court of Quarter Sessions held  
for Washington county, at the  
Court-house, the seventh day of  
August, one thousand seven hun-  
dred and ninety-four.

Richard Parker, Complainant,

Against,

Robert Brown, Defendant,

In Chancery.

THE Defendant not having en-  
tered his appearance according  
to the act of Assembly and the  
rules of this Court, and it appear-  
ing to the satisfaction of the Court  
that he is no inhabitant of this  
Commonwealth; on the motion of  
the Complainant by his Counsel,  
it is ordered that the said Defendant  
do appear here on the first  
Thursday in October next, and an-  
swer the Complainant's bill, and  
that a copy of this order be forth-  
with inserted in the Kentucky Ga-  
zette for two months successively,  
and published some Sunday imme-  
diately after divine service at the  
front door of the Presbyterian  
meeting house on Road run.

A Cop. Tele.

\* John Reed, C.W.C.

### An Evening School,

Will commence on the  
evening of the first of December  
ensuing, where will be taught a-  
ccordable to the best and newest  
methods, the following branches  
of the mathematics, viz. Geometry,  
plain and spherical Trigonometry,  
Surveying, Navigation, Gauging  
and Algebra; also merchant's ac-  
counts and Arithmetic,

A. Wodrow,  
College lower room, Lexington,  
Nov. 27.

The subscriber will attend on  
Saturdays for the purpose of teach-  
ing young gentlemen the use of  
the surveying instruments. A.W.

Two Hundred Dollars Re-  
ward,

IS offered by subscription, and  
will be paid as soon as collected  
by the subscriber, for the tak-  
ing and bringing to justice the  
villain Moses Morgan, some-  
times he calls himself Jones. Said  
Morgan is about five feet nine or  
ten inches high, neatly built, well  
counterpane, some what marked  
with the small pox, sandy hair and  
has a polite carriage; said Morgan  
stole on the night of the eighth instan-  
t a likely bright bay Horse, 4  
years old, fifteen hands and an inch  
high, a heavy head, thick jaws, a  
long tail never docked, no brand,  
fleeth hair all round, with new  
shoes, fleeted toes, high carriage,  
very high spirited, has a small car-  
riage on the off side of his whither caused  
by the fall. I will give twenty  
dollars for the horse and all rea-  
sonable charges if brought home,  
or secured so that I may get him,  
paid by me living near Lexington.

Garret Darland.

November 22.

NATIONAL CONVENTION,

29th Thermidor.

A discussion on the constituting of various committees was interrupted by the reading of the minister plenipotentiary of the United States,

JAMES MONROE.

Not being familiarly acquainted with the use of the French language, he asked that one of the committee would be good enough to read the translation of his discourse, which was as follows:

Citizen President, and

Representatives of the French people,

My admission into this assembly, and into the presence of the French nation (for all citizens of France are here represented) in order to be received as the representative of the American republic, affects my sensibility in a manner that I cannot explain. I consider it as a new proof of the friendship and esteem which the French nation has always manifested towards all the United States of America.

Republics ought to draw nearer towards each other. In many points of view they have the same in essentials, but a maxim to generally true, is particularly so with respect to the French and American Commonwealths. Their governments have much analogy to each other. They both cherish like principles, and repose on a similar basis, to wit, the inalienable and equal rights of man. The resemblance even of common dangers can but augment their harmony, and cement their union.—America has had her days of oppression, of difficulty, and war; but her sons were brave and virtuous, and the storm which so long obscured her political horizon, is dispelled, and hath left her in the full enjoyment of peace, liberty and independence.

France, our ally and our friend, who assisted us in our struggle, is now launched into the same honorable career, and I am happy to be able to add, that whilst the perseverance, the magnanimity, and heroic valor of her troops command the admiration and applause of an astonished world, the wisdom and the firmness of her councils, equally promote the publick tranquillity and happiness. America is not an insensible spectator of your exertions in the present crisis.—I lay before you, in the documents of each branch of our government, declarations founded on the accusations of the mass of our citizens, the most convincing proof of their sincere attachment for the liberty, prosperity, and happiness of the French republic. Every member of Congress, according to the mode of deliberation established in that body, has defined the President to inform you of these sentiments, and in fulfilling the desire of the two houses, I am instructed by the President to add, that they also express his own feelings.

The powers confided to me, being recognized by you, I promise myself the greatest satisfaction in the exercise of my functions, as I am intimately persuaded, that in obeying the impulses of my own heart, and in forming the warmest wishes for the liberty and happiness of the French nation, I shall best explain the wishes and sentiments of my country, and doing every thing in my power to preserve and perpetuate the good harmony existing between the two republics, I shall render the best service to them both.

Towards this object all my efforts shall be directed. If I am fortunate enough to merit the approbation of the two republics, I shall regard it as the happiest event of my life, and I shall afterwards retire with the conscious pleasure of having spared feelings with those whose intentions are upright, and who serve the cause of liberty.

The loud and universal applause which had accompanied the mi-

nister at his entrance, frequently interrupted his discourse.

The lecrary then read his letter of credence, whereupon the President of the National Convention made the following answer:

The French people have not forgotten that it is to the American people they owe their initiation into the cause of liberty; it was in admiring the sublime insurrection of the American people against Albion, once so haughty, but now so humbled; it was in taking themselves arms to second your courageous efforts, and in cementing your independence by the blood of our brave warriors, that the French people leased in their turn to break the sceptre of tyranny, and to elevate the statue of liberty on the wreck of a throne supported during fourteen centuries only by crimes and by corruption.

How then should it happen that we should not be friends? Why should we not associate the mutual means of prosperity that our commerce and navigation offer to two people freed by each other? But it is not merely a diplomatic alliance; it is the sweetest fraternity, and the most frank at the same time that must unite us; this it is that indeed unites us; and this union shall be forever indissoluble, as it will be forever the dread of tyrants, the safeguard of the liberty of the world, and the preserver of all the social and philanthropic virtues.

In bringing to us, citizen, the pledge of this union so dear to us, then could it not fail to be received with the liveliest enthusiasm. It is not five years since an usurper of the sovereignty of the people would have received thee with the pride which belongs alone to vice; and he had thought it much to have given to the minister of a free people some tokens of an insolent prostration. But to day the sovereign people themselves, by the organ of their faithful representatives, receive thee, and in their tenderness, the effusion of soul which accompanies this simple and touching ceremony. I am impatient to crown thee with the fraternal embrace which I am ordered to give thee in the name of the French people. Come and receive it in the name of the American people, and let this spectacle complete the annihilation of the last hopes of an impious coalition of tyrants.

The minister then advanced and mounted up to the president's chair, where he received the embrace, in the midst of the loudest and most reiterated plaudits; after which he took his seat among the representatives.

The convention then declared its recognition of the minister to the French republic. The speeches pronounced on the occasion were ordered to be translated into all languages; and the American colours were suspended from the roof of the hall of liberty along with those of the French, in testimony of the intimate union of the two people.

Imagination can do sufficient justice to this majestic scene, so touching, affecting and penetrating to every spectator. The hall was full as it could hold; the minister himself being most deeply impressed.

Lexington, December 6.

On Friday last the Assembly of this State proceeded by the joint ballot of both houses, to elect a Senator to serve six years in the Senate of the United States, in the room of Col. Edwards; and Mr. Humphrey Marshall was elected.

By a gentleman from Cincinnati, we are informed, that the Indians killed two men and wounded another in the hills, near Columbia, and took three prisoners from near Cincinnati on Friday or this day week.

The Mail down the river not having arrived this week, we have no news from the eastward.

HOUSE OF ENTERTAINMENT.

THE subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public, that they have this day opened a House of ENTERTAINMENT in Lexington, at the corner of Back and Short Streets and next door to Capt. McCoy's Billiard table, where they hope by affability and attention to business, to merit the patronage of a generous public. The Quoits of quoits may always be had there, with a general usage and moderate charges. Select companies may be accommodated with private rooms, and dinner or supper on the shortest notice.—The greatest care will be taken of gentlemen's horses.

Hen. Fitz Gerald,  
Rebecca Evans.

Nov. 29.

N. B. Generous wages will be given for an active, industrious boy and girl.

J. ROTTIER & SCOTT,  
At their STORE in Lexington, second door above Jeffs. Love & Brent's Tavern, in the house formerly occupied by Jeffs. Alexander Scott & Co.

Have just Opened and now For Sale,  
A neat and very general Assortment of

MERCHANDISE,  
Well suited for the present and ensuing season.

Which they are determined to sell on the most reduced prices of any Goods yet offered for sale in this place.

Lexington, Dec. 6

OUR STORE  
CO-OPERS

Are wanting to take Flour barrels at Mr. Samuel Lamine's mill, near Todd's Ferry, on the waters of Clear creek—Application to be made to the subscriber, or to Mr. Lamine at his house, where the men will be boarded. A generous price will be paid to the hands by the month, or by the barrel. Clothier and other materials are to be had in great plenty on the spot.

Andrew Hare,  
Lexington, Dec. 5.

Four Dollars Reward.

Strayed a few weeks ago from Mr. William Grant's farm on Little North Elkhorn; a foal MARK and Mare COLT. The mare is about eleven or twelve years old, even fatten occasioned by the fatulla, branded on the near shoulder and buttock L and on the off shoulder and buttock R. Whoever delivers said mare and colt to the subscriber in Georgetown, shall receive the above reward.

James Lemon.

Nov. 29.

Private Entertainment

For Man and Horse;

On the Pickman Road, within half a mile of Lexington, where travellers may be supplied with

Coin and Hay by the basket and hundred, by

John Maxwell.

Dec. 5.

The members of the

Lexington Lodge No. 25,

Are requested to be punctual in their attendance at their Lodge room, on Saturday the 27th inst. precisely at ten o'clock, being the Anniversary of St. JOHN the Evangelist.

A. McGregor, Sec.

Lexington, Dec. 5, 1794.

This is to inform Barney Griffon that I have got his horse I lost on the late expedition.

CHRISTOPHER CHINN.

Nail Manufactory, in Lexington.

10d.

The subscribers having on hand a general assortment of Nails, Brads and Spriggs, will sell them at the following prices; to wit 10d, 12d, 20d, and flooring brads at 1/4 pr. lb. by the quantity of 100 lb. or more, or by retail at 1/6. 8d. do. at 1/6 by the quantity or 1/8 by retail. 6d. do. at 1/8 by the quantity or 1/16 by retail. 4d. do. and sprigs at 2d.

A number of Journeymen Nailors wanted, to whom generous wages will be given in CASH. They would wish also to take a few sensible, upright Negro Boys of about 14 or 15 years of age, apprentices for three or four years, as they can agree with their owners, or they would give cash for such a reasonable price.

THOMAS HART & SON.

CHEAP GOODS.

The subscriber respectfully informs the public, that he has just opened a STORE in Mr. Collins's house, nearly opposite Janeion's tavern, WHERE HE HAS FOR SALE

A NEAT ASSORTMENT OF DRY GOODS,  
Consisting chiefly of the following articles; viz.

BROAD-CLOTHS, Calicoes, Chintzes, Cottons, a general assortment of Muslins; Muilin Aprons and Handkerchiefs; Humblets, Cravats, Shawls, Dimities, Muslins, Irish Linens, Cambric, Lace, Buckles, Fats; Barcelona, Cotton, Romall and Fandanna Handkerchiefs, SSK and Cotton Stockings; a general assortment of Ribbons in prime order; Sewing Silk, Coloured Thread, Ladies and Gentlemen's Gloves, Ladies Shoes, Taffaty, Mole, Satinet, Swan's-down, Vest patterns, Pocket Combs, Playing Cards, &c.

They have all been purchased with CASH, at the cheapest rate, in Philadelphia, and will be sold remarkably cheap for CASH or BANK NOTES.

M. Forrest.

Nov. 6, 1794.

FOR SALE,  
TWO TRACTS OF  
LAND,

PART of my military right, one containing one thousand acres, lying on Green river, about 5 miles above the mouth of Big Barren; the other containing 100 acres, lying on Boyd's creek, a branch of Big Barren. Also, a tract of land in Woodford county, containing about 350 acres, lying between Rowe's run and Glen's creek, on the Kentucky river, and about nine miles, by water, above Frankfort. For terms, apply to William Morton esq. Lexington, or to me, in Woodford.

GEO: MUTER.

WANTED TO PURCHASE,  
A Quantity of good well  
CLEANED WHEAT.

WHICH must be threshed on a plank floor, for which a generous price will be given in cash, delivered at my mill about three miles below Lexington.

T. Lewis.

Fayette county, Oct. 10.

AKEN up by the subscriber, at the mouth of Prather's creek in Washington county, a foal Horse four years old, a small blaze in his face, thirteen and a half hands high, both hind feet white, branded B on the near buttock and some other letter not to be made out, appraised to 91. 10s.

John Ray.

October 16.

FOR SALE, about fifty or sixty acres of Seminary Land, about three miles from Lexington; there is about thirty acres of it cleared and under a pretty good fence; there is a good hewed log house well finished with a kitchen and work shop on the same with a good nursery of peach trees and some apple trees. Likewise one hundred and twenty-five acres of land, lying about two miles above the forks of Elkhorn, upon the north side, with a branch called Whiteton creek running through it— Likewise a House and Lot in Lexington on Main street, now occupied by Mr. White, Coppersmith. For further particulars apply to the subscriber living on the Seminary lot, or to John Miller next door to Mr. White.

John Vanpelt.

NOTE to the public, that the partnership of Janney & Hancock by mutual consent is dissolved, and Thomas Janney is authorized to collect the debts due on the books, &c. to the partnership; therefore all those having any accompts with the said partnership are earnestly requested to come forward and settle with Thomas Janney as speedily as possible, as no further indulgence can be given.

Thomas Jamey,  
Samuel Hancock.

November 20. 1794

PAPER MILL

THE subscriber hereby inform the Tanner's and Skinners in this state, that he is in want of the trimmings of their hides called SCRAPS, the ears and other trimmings of hides, and parts of damaged hides, when the hair and flesh are taken off, and they layed up, where neither rain nor sun will come on them, till thoroughly dry, and then flayed away for use. Those who live at a distance, may depend, certainly, if they will have them well, that as soon as they get as many as three hundred weight, and contrive a line to the Printer hereof so that get wod. I will send for them, and send the money, at two pence per pound; or if brought to the mill, will allow for carriage; and those who are within twenty or thirty miles may contrive wod when they have one hundred weight dry, and I will send for them. I hope the friends to country manufactory, will pay attention to the business, as I need them much in the prosecution of the business of making paper.

Elizab. Craig.

Georgetown, October 30. 1794

Alexander & James Parker,  
HAVE JUST RECEIVED;  
And are now opening, at their Stores  
opposite the Court-House;

A LARGE & COMPLETE ASSORTMENT

OF  
DRY GOODS,  
GROCERIES,  
HARDWARE,  
and

QUEEN'S WARE.

Which they will sell on very moderate terms for Cash and Hiles.

I will enter into contracts for  
BEEF-CATTLE or PORK,  
On foot, delivered at Fort Washington or this place.—Cash will be given on the delivery  
CHARLES WILKINS.

Lexington, Oct. 25.

AKEN up by the subscriber,  
living on a branch of the Cove  
Spring creek in Mercer county, about one mile from Thomas Lillard's, a gray Mare about thirteen hands high, six years old last spring, branded on each shoulder nearly thus Up, appraised to 41. 10.

Timothy Bennett.

August 19.

A list of letters remaining in the Post Office, Danville, and will be sent to the General Post Office as dead Letters if not taken out before the end of this quarter. October 1, 1794.

Joseph Atbury, Lincoln; Geo. Adams eq, Madison; the Rev. Mr. Cary H. Allen, Madison.

Joseph Beatty, Woodford; the Hon. John Brown 2; Henry Lingham, Lincoln 2; James Blain, Fayette 2; Rev. Richard Byrd; Geo. M. Bedinger, Bourbon 2; Samuel Broadwell, do; John W. Beard, Abingdon; Banister Blagrove, Mercer; Rev. Notes Bleasdale, Fayette; James Berry Lexington; Thomas Brooks, Georgetown.

Joseph Collins, Woodford; Thomas Carnal, Lexington 2; James Campbell, Lincoln; Augustus Campbell, Lexington; William Curr, do.

Thomas Dawson, Lexington 2; William Delamotte, Bellington; Robert Donaldson, Falls of Ohio; Francis Lay Lincoln; Joseph Dolan, Mercer; Philip Loyal, Licking.

Sophia Edwards, Bourbon; Robert Elliott, Fow Washington; William Epy, Nashville.

Christopher Fenton, Madison; Joseph Forbes, Clarke; Thomas Fletcher, Lexington; C. Ferrell, Cab-Orchard; Joseph Fenwick, Scott; John Fowler eq, Lexington; Mr. Flisworth, Clarke.

David Gillepie, near Lexington; Samuel Gads, Lexington; James Giles, Madison; James Graham, Mercet 3; Alexander Gibson, Head Quarters; Daniel Gano, Frankfort.

William Hedges, near Danville; William Houghes Mercer, William Hubble, Lincolnton; Avery Ferry, Kentucky; Benjamin Hall, Mason; William Harris, Bourbon; Abram Hite, Falls of Ohio; Thomas Hubbard, near Black's Station; Rev. John Hart, Head Quarters; Garret Harbin, Bourbon; John Hart, Lexington.

Jas. Johnson, Bourbon; Hugh Jerret, Woodford.

Smith King, Nelson.

Arniger, Liley, Bourbon; James Lanier, Bourbon; Samuel Lusk, Fayette 2; William Lusk, near Danville, 3; George Lewis, Mason; Thomas Lloyd, Madison.

William M'Brade, Mercer; Rev. Joshua Morris, Bradfords creek; Reuben M'nefee, Lincoln; James M'Daniel, Logan; John Mackord, Lexington; Silas Moody, Head Quarters.

Robert M'Ferter, Kentucky.

Barnett Owens, Madison.

James Patterson, Bourbon; James Pringle, near Lexington; Nathan Parkhurst, Head Quarters; John Polhemus, For Franklin.

John Rowan, Bairdstown.

William Scott, bourbon town 2; Benedict Swope, Kentucky; Charles Scott, woodford; Laban Shipp, Bourbon; Lucas Sullivan, Mason; John Smith, Woodford; John Smith near Lexington.

William Thomas, near Danville; Sally Tribley, Madison; F. P. D. Tuber, Russel county 2; Mrs. Thomson, near H. French's Mercer; Jonathan Taylor, Federal Army.

Cornelius Vanluyens, Cincinnati.

William Winston, Maj. Head Quarters; General Wilkinson, Lexington; Benjamin Wood, near Washington; William Wilson, Scott; William White, Jefferson; William Wills, Fayette; John Wood Head Quarters; James and George Winchester, Cumberland; Barnabas Wing, Fayette.

WALTER E. STRONG,  
For

THOMAS BARTEE, P. M.

Two Valuable

Town Lots to be sold,  
in Lexington. Apply to the Printer

A list of Letters remaining now in the Post-Office at Lexington, on the 10th of November 1794.

JOSEPH Beatty, South Elkhorn; W. Patterson; Newton Cannon, Scott county; William Day, near Lexington, Fayette county; John Duff, near Lexington, to the care of Mr. Samuel Conkey in Lexington; Evan Evans in Kentucky, to the care of Mr. Todd, Lexington 2; Alexander Fine, Bourbon county to care of Mr. Downing, Lexington; Robert Fee, Nelson, near Georgetown, to the care of Mr. John Gram, Thomas Hedge, near Lexington; Benjamin Head, Evansville took meeting-house; Jeremiah Hollington, Bracken creek near Chalton; John Hedges, care of James Morrison, Lexington; John Elise, Scott county; Mr. Hill, breeches maker Lexington, to be forwarded to James Ryan, breeches maker; Joseph Jones near Lexington; Elizabeth Kincaid, Lexington 2; Jane Lowry, near Black's Station; James Lackey, near Lexington; Samuel Lowry, care of Mr. Marshall tavern keeper Lexington; Mr. George Lewis, Lexington; Thomas McCarthy, Fayette county, to the care of Mr. John H. Ham or Mr. Thomas Lewis near Lexington; Col. James McMillan Kentucky; John McCall millwright near Lexington, to the care of Mr. Ro. Barr, merchant 2; Robert Meek, Washington Kentucky America; Hambie on Rogers, Kentucky; Mr. Benjamin Rogers; Joseph Sterrett, near Georgetown; John Scott and to the care of Capt. Scott Lexington; Rev. Benedict Swope, Lick's river; Rev. John Seawell, Lexington; William Scott Woodford county on Glen's creek; Arthur Stewart, merchant Lexington; John Smith, Fayette county near Lexington; Joseph Stephens, Kentucky; William Thornton, Lexington; John Tapp, near Lexington; to Solomon and Lucy Waters, near Lexington; Mrs. Lucy Waters, Lexington; Mr. Ozias Welch, his brand if any I don't remember.

STEPHEN COLLINS.

Fayette County.  
To all Sheriffs and Constables in the Commonwealth of Kentucky.

WHEREAS James B. Brent, keeper of the public jail of this Commonwealth, did this day make oath before me, one of the justices of the peace for said county, that Thomas Kennedy of Madison county, a criminal in said jail, did on the night of the 12th instant break & make his escape therefrom, & is now going at large.

There are therefore, in the name of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, to require you and each of you in your respective counties and districts to make diligent search for the said Thomas Kennedy by way of hue and cry, as well with foot as horsemen, and if taken to custody to the jail of the county where he taken, and said jail is hereby required to receive said prisoner into his jail and custody, and him safely to keep until he can be from thence conveyed to the said public jail from whence he escaped.

Given under my hand and seal at Lexington this 13th day of November 1794.

(Seal) JAMES TROTTER.

THOMAS CHRISTY,  
Gold & Silver Smith & Watch  
REPAIRER.

RESPECTFULLY informs the public in general, that he has removed his Shop into the back house the third door above the Printing Office on Cross Street, where ladies and gentlemen can have work done, with accuracy, punctuality and precision.

IN HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD.

FOR a red bay Foal about fourteen hands high, five years old last spring, very much fiddle marked and scarred below the saddle pad with carrying falt, flat in his forehead and tuip on his nose, long bob tail and short thin mane, his brand if any I don't remember.

STEPHEN COLLINS.

Lexington, Nov. 20.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Nicholas Wood, late of Lexington deceased, are requested to settle and pay off their respective balances, on or before the fifth day of January next; and those who have any demands against said estate are requested to bring them in properly authenticated, that they may be taken for their adjustment.

James Parker, Cornelius Beatty, Adms.

Nov. 25. 1794

Taken up by the subscriber, living at Clark county house, a forel filly, two years old last spring a bold face, both hind feet white, hip shot in the off side, no brand perceptible, appraised to 41. 10.

Frederick Yake.

November 29.

Taken up by the subscriber, living in Clarke county, near the mouth of Boones creek, a forel Mare, about fifteen hands high, 9 years old, neither docked nor branded, fad before, with a long star in her forehead, had on a 2s. bell, appraised to 20l. Also a spotted iron gray foal colt one year old last spring, with a blaze face, neither docked nor branded, three white feet, appraised to 10l.

John Morgan, sen.

October 18.

TAKEN up by the subscriber, in Scott county, on 12's run, a dark brown MARE, two years old, fourteen hands high, neither docked nor branded, a small star in the forehead; appraised to 11l.

\* James Rusk.

1794 Published

And for sale at this Office,

DIALOGUES

ON THE

UNIVERSAL RESTORATION.

Mr. Bradford:

The time now is so short, that the following memorial cannot be sufficiently propagated before the rising of the General Assembly, except through your paper. That being the case our desire is, that all those who wish to subscribe the memorial, will do so as expeditiously as possible; and the method which in our opinion will best effect this purpose, will be, to cut the printed memorial from the news papers as they circulate in the country and annex to each a sheet of clean paper, on which the subscribers may put their names. We hope the subscriptions will be enclosed as quick as possible to your Office, from which place we will take particular care, that they shall be immediately transmitted to the General Assembly.

Sundry of your

SUBSCRIBERS,

Nov. 27, 1794.

To the Hon. the General Assembly of Kentucky, the Memorial of the subscribers, respectfully flourish.

THAT the first adventurers to this then desert country, were impelled hither with the view and expectation of acquiring lands for themselves and their posterity. That they fought out, fought for, and maintained the country, after having spilt their best blood, and encountered inexpressible difficulties and difficulties. That during the whole of their severe trials, they were supported with the comforting idea, that they or their posterity would one day, or other, enjoy the fruits of all their toils, and all their labours. That in this hope they were not disappointed nor deceived, for the period soon arrived, when the legislature of Virginia extended the hand of justice and generosity, and called forth and rewarded every adventurer. That this justice was the more complete, by her concession and wisdom in lending forth to this desolate country her tribunals of justice, who expeditiously & at small expence adjusted every claim and dispute, and granted to each his right.

That the labours being rendered and the recompence received, it would appear that it then only remained to enjoy the fruits.—Of the merits of these adventures, of the justice of Virginia in rewarding those merits, and of the legal proceedings of her courts in granting their claims, there never existed the shadow of doubt. In every of those qualities they obtained the unequivocal consent of all. For if refusing a country from the hands of savages, if the earliest occupancy alone the means of life were afforded, and if a lavish contribution of blood and treasure, give worth or dignity to those claims, they were entitled to them in highest degree. Under these just impressions of the dignity and superiority of these claims, old subsequent adventurers eagerly seek after them; have purchased largely of them, and have improved them for a series of years with great expence. Under these just impressions of their dignity and superiority also, have original claimants sold out their said claims, and relying on the justice and uprightness of the laws and courts of their country who granted those rights, have warranted to the purchasers that those claims are valid. In this they could not be charged with acting hastily or inconsiderately.—Could they presume that justice which is immutable could ever change? Could they presume that the laws of their country, which recognized their rights and their sufferings, meant irony or injustice? Could they presume that the solemn adjudications of the courts sent to adjust and settle those rights, were idle and nugatory? And in the sacred name of justice could they suppose, that

their country would ask, and take from them, large and valuable considerations in money, amounting in most cases to their last shilling, and grant them in return, than rights and mock titles?—It was impossible they could presume such facts, so derogatory to the justice, to the law, and to the adjudications of their country; and from the establishment of those claims, has every claimant and those holding under them, rested securely under their titles, as settled and established by Virginia.

But your memorials beg leave to represent, that a decision lately given in the court of Appeals tends directly and manifestly so unravel and lay open and insecure all the claims granted by Virginia, to destroy great numbers entirely, and by considering the judgments of the commissioners not as final, to come to a second, and at this day, an impossible establishment, every settlement and preemption granted in this country.

In this decree no shadow of doubt can remain, either as to its propriety or legality.

First, as to its propriety. In all countries and in all times, courts of justice have ever attended to, and been regulated by great and leading objects of national utility and policy. In a great litigation, and perhaps doubtful point shall a principle or a statute be so construed, as to reverse justice, encounter common sense, encourage strife, multiply law suits, and set at nought the peace of thousands? Is that adjudication wise, which meets the long established opinions of mankind, and prefers peace and property in its usual channel; or that which runs counter to the sense of a nation, which stretches thousands of law suits; which lays open for destruction the best property of the Commonwealth; which advances the modern tricky land jobber, and which beggars, the innocent, the unwary, and the mischievous first adventurer? This picture your memorials are unable, is not too strong for the oral. They were granted by the Commissioners to the people of this State about 1000 claims, averaging the whole at 1000 acres, which is below the real quantity, it will make one million of acres. These one million of acres were nearly the chose of this whole country; and not only the common sense of mankind, but the former decisions of the late supreme court of this country considering them as conclusive and valid, give them the preference of every other claims except the military claims under the former government; they were eagerly bought up by the second set of wealthy adventurers, and are now the most highly improved, and of the most value in general of any other claims in the Commonwealth.

—Can produce, justice, policy or public utility require, that an adjudication shall now take place, which thwarts the general understanding of the community, which sets about one million of acres of the best land in the Commonwealth, which beggars every living first adventurer, or if he be dead, which deprives his posterity of even a foot may to the tomb of his ancestor.

Secondly. As to the legality of this decree.

If this decree is law, the land law is a perfect absurdity, and the whole proceedings of the Commissioners, a stale mockery. The land law affords the following reason for establishing a court of Commissioners, "That the disputes may be numerous, and their determination depending on evidence, which cannot without great charge and trouble be collected but in the neighbourhood of the lands, will be most speedily and properly settled and adjusted by the Commissioners in the respective counties." What was the accommodation here meant? It certainly was, that as

the proof of the claims depended on *witnesses*, and as the expence and trouble of going into Virginia to establish their claims would be great, that courts should be sent to the people, instead of the people going to the courts. But what was the *purpose* of these courts? To *adjust* lays the law and *settles* the numerous disputes. Could it have meant as the court of Appeals have decreed, that they should render judgments, but that those judgments should not be final or conclusive? To what purpose was it, that the inhabitants of the western country proved their claims before them in 1770, if it is now necessary to prove them again in 1794? Is this the saving of *charge* and *trouble* held out by the law land? Is this the *speed* and *dispatch*, they also contemplated? By this adjudication, the saving of expence & trouble will procure bankruptcy and destruction, and the speed and dispatch, amount to an *anediuvilance* of life.

But for the people now to establish their rights, is impossible. Having established them once, they could never have conjectured, it would have been required of them, to have established them twice. They had always been taught to believe, that one judgment was sufficient, in one cause. Safely however may it now be pronounced, that one twentieth claim in this country cannot now be established from the death of the first improver; and that twenty years hence, scarce a hoary first adventurer will be found in the whole commonwealth.—In another point of view this decision operates with uncommon hardship on the people. Among the early proceedings of the late Supreme court, an attempt was made to impeach one of these certificates; the court repelled the attempt, and disowned the power of enquiring into or destroying them.

If even at this period a re-establishment of these claims were deemed necessary, numbers might have then come forward, and perpetuated their testimony; but at this day, the case as to the great bulk of those intercited, is entirely desperate.

But there is one view of this subject, that shocks common sense and common honesty. If the land law shall be construed to mean, that the proceedings of the Commissioners were not *adjusted* to be conclusive, and that no disputes were to be *finally* settled by them, will not the most high finished fraud be effected under that law?

They gave the people grants, or they gave them none. Could they intend to give the people nothing, and receive for that nothing, very large considerations? How are those considerations now to be refunded? In transactions between individuals would such bare faced fraud be tolerated? And is it not most intolerable, when practised by a whole state? Truly remarkable must that statute be, which can make a sale and receive a consideration for it, through one set of judges, and can through another set, revoke the sale, and pocket the money.

In addition to the above reasons against the decree of the court of Appeals, your memorials add one other, viz, that the court was divided in opinion.

As the question therefore is of mighty consequence to the community at large, and as it is a question of *doubt* and *difficulty* with the court itself, your memorials pray, that the General Assembly will so explain the law on that subject, as that the rights, the peace, and property of community may be protected and preserved; & that they may thereby be relieved from multiplying and destructive law suits; and they shall ever pray &c.

STRAYEN from the subscriber while at Frankfort the twelfth instant, a likely bay Horse about five feet two inches high, paces, trots and gallops, about ten years old, hanging mane and switch tail, in pretty good order, with a ship on his nose and branded on the buttock 1B. A generous reward will be given to any person who will deliver the said horse to me, Smith in Frankfort, or to the subscriber in Lexington.

John Breckinridge.  
Lexington, Nov. 25. 3w

HENRY & THOMAS HAW-

THORN,

TA Y L O R S,

TAKE this method to inform the public, that they have opened Shop at the house of Robert Holmes on Cross street, the second door above the Printing-Office, where those gentlemen who will favour them with their custom, shall have their work done in the neatest manner and on the shortest notice.

Lexington, November 27.

TA KEN up by the subscriber, in Madison county, on the dividing ridge between Paintlick and Silver creek, near Hawkins's mill, a bright bay Mare four years old, fourteen hands three inches high, both hind feet white, branded on the near shoulder with O and has a small star on the off shoulder like Y, a small star, a saddle spot on each side of the back, paces naturally, appraised to ten pound.

William Rayson.

September 18.

Five Dollars reward.

STRAYED or stolen from the subscriber, a dark iron gray HORSE, about fourteen hands high, a blaze face, his head and tail gray, one hind foot white, 5 years old, salt spring, branded on the neck W II the letters filled with whitish hairs. He was seen at Clarke court-house; whoever delivers said horse to the subscriber, shall receive the above reward.

William Hugget.

Lexington, November 28.

TA KEN up by the subscriber, living near the mouth of Chapman in Nelson county, a dark bay mare, eight or nine years old, thirteen and a half hands high, some faddy spots, a long tail, trots and paces, no brand perceptible, appraised to 7L. Also a bay horse colt, near two years old, no brand perceptible, appraised to 6L. Likewise a bright bay mare, fourteen hands high, natural trotter, nine or ten years old, star in her forehead, no brand perceptible, appraised to 8L.

Charles Duncan.

February 10.

WANTED,  
An APPRENTICE to the  
Coppersmith's Business.

A LAD of about fourteen years of age, under good character, will be taken, and no other need apply to

CHARLES WHITE.

Lexington, September 3, 1794.

TA KEN up by the subscriber, living in Lincoln county, on the waters of Clark's creek, a bright bay horse, about thirteen hands three inches high, branded on the near buttock thus H, and on the near shoulder thus I, appraised to 40s.

William Miller.

July 12.

TA KEN up by the subscriber, living in Fayette county, on the road from Lexington to Crooks station, a foal May four years old, about fourteen hands high, a star, no brand perceptible, appraised to 8L.

George Forbes.

May 8.